

THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY
Washington, D. C.

The University Senate met at 2:10 p.m., Friday, October 10, 1969, in the Faculty Conference Room on the sixth floor of the Library, President Elliott presiding.

The President welcomed two new members of the Senate - Professor David Robinson, elected by the Law School to replace Professor Thomas A. Clingan who is on leave, and Professor George V. Vahouny, who was elected a member from the Medical School to replace Professor Seymour Alpert, recently appointed Vice President for Development.

The minutes of the Regular meeting of May 9, 1969, were approved as distributed. The minutes of the Special Meeting held on May 9, 1969, were approved after paragraph 9 was amended to read as follows:

On behalf of three professors in the National Law Center: Robert G. Dixon, Jr., Arthur S. Miller, and James E. Starrs, Professor Pock read the statement below:

"In principle the undersigned do not question the propriety of creating an all-student court with jurisdiction limited to student offenses which do not relate to the integrity of the educational process, or the peace and security of the campus. A student court may be appropriate for example, regarding dormitory, dining hall, social regulations, etc.

"In principle we do question the propriety of an all-student court with jurisdiction over disruption of education, building seizures, invasion of faculty offices, breaching the privacy of faculty files, etc. We feel that the faculty, and the University, are entitled to more than all all-student court for internal disciplinary procedures in such instances.

"We make no prediction on whether such a court would be 'soft' or 'hard' on violators. Some student courts have followed a 'hard' line in the past on some campuses. Our objection is one of principle."

President Elliott deferred discussion on items 3 and 4 of the agenda and moved ahead to item 5. Professor Jones, on behalf of the Committee on Public Ceremonies, moved, seconded by Professor Ganz, the adoption of A RESOLUTION ON PUBLIC CEREMONIES (69/4). Professor Jones cited the success of the Medical and Law Schools in conducting separate graduation ceremonies in June of 1969.

Brief debate followed. Professor Morgan felt the Resolution would cause a proliferation of public ceremonies and he opposed it.

After Dean Kramer of the Law School and Professor Pierpont of the Medical School reported their students well pleased with a separate graduation ceremony, the question was called for, and the Resolution passed ~~with one dissenting vote.~~

Professor Stevens presented to the Senate the Joint Statement - Student Rights and Responsibilities, and introduced Mr. David Nadler of last year's Student Life Committee, who explained the rationale behind the preparation of the Statement. Professor Stevens moved, seconded by Professor Morgan, the referral of the Statement to the Senate's Student Relationships Committee for further study and whatever action the Committee deems appropriate.

On behalf of the Executive Committee, Professor Stevens placed in nomination the following: Professor David Robinson as Chairman of the Committee on Professional Ethics & Academic Freedom, and Professor Raymond S. Cottrell as Chairman of the Committee on Administrative Matters as they Affect the Faculty. There were no nominations from the floor and both were elected unanimously.

Professor Stevens placed in nomination Professor H. M. Sachar as a member of the University Resources Committee, and Miss Shelley Green as a member of the Student Relationships Committee to replace David Berz who had resigned. There were no nominations from the floor and both nominees were elected unanimously.

On behalf of the Executive Committee, Professor Stevens recommended that there should be a sub-committee of the Executive Committee to study and report to the Senate from time to time on the activities of the Student Court. He nominated Professors Diana Bronte, R. G. Dixon, and A. D. Kirsch to act in this capacity. The slate was elected unanimously.

As provided by item 4 of the agenda, Professor Wood, Chairman, presented a special report from the Committee on University Resources, on Resolution 68/18, A RESOLUTION TO ESTABLISH A SCHOOL OF FINE ARTS. The report was concluded with the statement that "In view of all of the foregoing, the Resources Committee cannot support the adoption of Resolution 68/18. A copy of the Report is appended to these minutes.

Professor Zuchelli expressed disagreement with the report, and Professor Sharpe moved a point of order that according to the Faculty Organization Plan, Section 5.(3) - a "Special Report may be submitted by any Committee at any time, either in support of its reporting a Resolution, or by way of information to the Senate on the Committee's activities." The President ruled that the point was well taken and the report was received.

Item 3 of the agenda was then presented to the Senate for action - A RESOLUTION DEFINING UNIVERSITY OBJECTIVES WITH PARTICULAR RESPECT TO SPONSORED RESEARCH AND COMMUNITY SERVICE (69/3). Professor Reesing, Chairman of the Committee on University Objectives, moved, seconded by Professor Morgan, the adoption of the Resolution.

Professor Hill, who was chairman of the Committee last year, spoke on behalf of the Resolution. Professor Jones, Chairman of the University and Urban Affairs Committee suggested that the Resolution needed clarification.

After Professors Perros and Van Evera spoke to the Resolution, Professor Stevens pointed out that the "Watch Dog" committee on Sponsored Research had already been established and that its functions seemed to be in line with the recommendations of Resolution 69/3.

Professor Zuchelli moved, seconded by Professor Morgan an amendment to

the fourth resolving paragraph of the Resolution.

Professor Kramer read a portion of the statement from the Ad Hoc Committee's Policy on Sponsored Research. He commented, moreover, that discussion of the Resolution by the University's Committee on Research would be important and helpful, and suggested that it should be recommitted to the University Objectives Committee for further study. After the discussion which followed, Professor Zuchelli moved, seconded by Professor Morgan, that Resolution 69/3 be recommitted to the Committee for further study. The question was called for and the motion was passed.

In his remarks to the Senate, Professor Stevens, Chairman of the Executive Committee, reported the following matters which certain Committees would be studying:

Professor Morgan, Appointment, Salary & Promotion Policies Committee:
The present Code & Ordinances governing the academic personnel
of the University.

Professor Vincent, Scholarship Committee: The problem of resources
for scholarships.

Professor Zuchelli, Educational Policy Committee: Orientation
and possible means of improvement.

Professor Perros, Faculty Performance & Development Committee:
Standards to measure faculty performance.

During the period for brief statements from members and guests, Professor Griffith, Chairman of the Committee on Student Relationships, said that the Committee had not been able to agree on a resolution to present to the Senate, but that he had been requested by the Committee to ask the Senate whether the Faculty should take a stand in matters of public interest, such as demonstrations and the Moratorium against the war in Vietnam.

Mr. Fred Wood, a graduate student, was recognized, and he expressed an interest in becoming involved in the input of sponsored research.

Professor Perros reminded members of the Senate to support the membership drive in their departments, for the new University Center Faculty Club.


Mr. Stephen Phillips, Editor of the Hatchet, invited the faculty to be guest columnists. He also thanked the Senate for the social period before the meeting, on behalf of the other members of the Hatchet staff who were present.

Professor Wood Gray suggested that Professor Morgan and the Committee on Appointment, Salary & Promotion Policies, consult with members of the Faculty who had served on the original committee which had drawn up the Code & Ordinances, for guidance in the present study.

President Elliott read a statement concerning the Moratorium, which he said would be released to the campus the next day. The new schedule, he said, came

as a complete surprise to him, as it must have come to many others, and it was not until he read the Monday, October 13, issue of the Hatchet, that he learned that the schedule had been changed. A copy of the President's statement is attached.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 3:58 p.m.


Frederick R. Houser
Secretary

REPORT OF THE RESOURCES COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTION 68/18, A RESOLUTION TO ESTABLISH
A SCHOOL OF FINE ARTS. October 9, 1969

On April 11, 1969, the Senate referred to the Resources Committee Resolution 68/18, A Resolution to Establish A School of Fine Arts. Since that referral, several meetings of administrative officers with Resource Committee members and two meetings of the full committee have taken place to study the proposal. Our conclusions follow.

In accepting this referral and reporting our findings back to the Senate, the Resources Committee is assuming a new function and responsibility. Perhaps a brief description of this new role can well be introduced by reference to a thoughtful and thought-provoking article written by Professor Zuchelli which appeared in the May 12, 1969, HATCHET. The title of this article is: Educational Policy is Fiscal Policy. One does not have to qualify that statement very much to agree with it. It is generally true. In fact in view of the overriding mission of the University, one can make even broader generalizations, namely, all University policy is, ultimately, educational policy, and almost every decision of whatever sort will affect and be affected by the fiscal status and activities of the University.

Resolutions coming before the Senate may potentially involve substantial financial commitments or may potentially affect the sources of the University's assets. It appears to this committee that it can serve a useful purpose in the cases of such resolutions by analyzing the fiscal problems involved. If, for example, it should appear that implementation of some particular new project would require funds that would otherwise be available for existing operations or for a different new project then the Senate should be aware of these facts in weighing the relative merits of the proposal in question.

Because the tangible and intangible resources of the University are limited, the question that the Senate should often try to decide is not only whether or not the proposal a good one. We must ask is it a better one; does it have more potential value than other good existing or possible University activities with which it must compete for monetary and staff support. We should also ask whether or not the proposed activity is likely to generate enough new funds so that its operation will not be a drain on the general operating funds of the institution. Usually these questions will have to be answered on the basis of estimates of probabilities. There are few certainties.

In many cases, the decision that the Senate will make will be one of priorities. Such decisions can be made well only on the basis a rather general knowledge of the University's resources, of what restrictions exist with respect to which resources, of what the commitments are and what the urgent and continuing calls on these resources are likely to be. The University Senate's Committee on Resources seems the logical repository of responsibility for developing this kind of information for the use of the Senate.

At the request of the committee, the Director of the Budget prepared an estimate of the additional cost to the University that the establishment and operation of a School of Fine Arts, as outlined in Resolution 68/18, would entail. Mr. Johnson's estimate is attached.* In his cover letter he

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states "I think \$70,000 represents a fair estimate of minimum costs for the first year. Allowing for inflation, etc., one could consider somewhere between \$800,000 and \$1 million as being minimum costs over a 10-year period. This does not include any amounts required for graduate assistants, assistant dean, and administrative officers, and other such personnel as are always required by a separately organized professional school."

Some members of the committee referred to Resolution 68/18 as a "Spartan proposal". It seemed evident that the only new thing immediately called for was the establishment of an administrative unit. No reference is made to the acquisition of new faculty members and the offering of courses in new areas and Mr. Johnson's cost estimate does not include such items. This is not to say that one cannot start with skin and bones and hope to flesh the body out. However, once an entity is created one is reluctant to dispose of it even if it never becomes healthy. The committee felt that the prospect should be faced that the proposed school if established might constitute a commitment for a number of years even if its operation continued to represent a net deficit to the general operating funds of the University.

Several questions were put to the new Vice President for Development, Dr. Seymour Alpert. Among these were

1. Does it seem likely that if this school were established a donor or donors would step forward to give it financial support?
2. Would it be easier to get donations in support of an existing School of Fine Arts or to find founder-donors willing to help start one?
3. If the School is organized at the present time can the Development Office put strong effort into getting outside financial support for it?

Qualifying his statements by reference to his very short tenure as head of the Office for Planning and Development, Dr. Alpert offered the following opinions.

1. There is presently no known prospective source of large donations to endow a School of Fine Arts. 2. Patrons of the arts would probably be at least as willing to contribute funds to start a school of Fine Arts as to support an existing one. 3. There are already some very high-priority goals of the Development Office. A memorandum from the Vice President for Development discussing these urgent projects is appended to this report.* Not only would a campaign for support of a School of Fine Arts compete with these priority projects for the time and energies of Development Office personnel, but would, to a considerable extent, compete for the money of prospective donors.

One question which this committee realizes is important but which it cannot answer with great assurance is how many new students would be attracted if the School were established. We would guess, however, that initially there would not be many students who would not have transferred from other divisions of the University or, if new, would not have come to G. W. even if the School of Fine Arts had not been established. Possibly after expansions of faculty, course offerings and degree curricula had occurred, there would be a substantial increase in enrollments. But the critical question from the point of view of resources is whether or not the increase in numbers of tuition-paying students would catch up in the reasonable future with the ever increasing

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costs of an expanding fine arts program.

New institutions have a strong proclivity for being shaped by those who initially direct and operate them. Presumably if a School of Fine Arts were established, its operating personnel would, with the exception of the new dean, be present members of the departments to be transferred to this school. The Resources Committee believes that all of those most closely involved with instruction in the fine arts including, of course, the appropriate department chairmen, should participate strongly in the development of any proposal for the establishment of a School of Fine Arts. Such a proposal should indicate clearly and fully how the new school would increase the University's capability to provide instruction, relate helpfully to the community, and attract outside financial support. In particular, the committee would expect realistic plans for interdepartmental activities within the proposed school as well as plans to apply the fine arts to professional and social situations where they have proved appropriate in the past. Funding has been made available, for example, to programs which have made use of the arts as a constructive alternative to inner-city violence and as a new outlet for uncultivated talent. Most important is that the new school not merely rearrange former capabilities, but point toward programs which the former arrangement could not provide.

In view of all of the foregoing, the Resources Committee cannot support the adoption of Resolution 68/18.

University Resources Committee

Gilbert J. Ginsburg
Frederic R. Siegel
Karl E. Stromsem
R. H. Walker

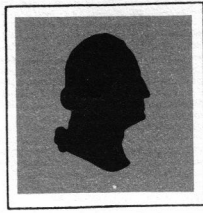
Seymour Alpert, V P for Development
ex officio
Carl H. Walther, Asst V P for Academic Affairs
ex officio

For the Committee

Reuben E. Wood

Reuben E. Wood
Chairman

*On file with minutes in the Senate Office



Office of the President

October 10, 1969

In my initial discussions with representatives of the G. W. Moratorium Committee and with the advice and support of the Executive Committee of the Senate, I announced under date of September 30, 1969 that use of the yard behind the Library from 11 a.m. until 1 p.m. for rallies and other activities would be granted. I also announced that classes in the immediate vicinity will be moved, rescheduled, or cancelled according to the instructor's wishes. I should note that the original request called for the two-hour period of 12 noon until 2 p.m. and that the change was readily accepted when it was pointed out that the 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. hours were necessary to accomodate invited speakers. From reading the Hatchet yesterday, I now learn that the Moratorium Committee has announced further activities for the afternoon which threaten to interfere with classrooms and laboratories in the vicinity of the yard.

The leaders and participants of this unauthorized activity must assume responsibility for any disruption of normal University operations which take place.

In view of this announcement, which will require the use of the yard during unapproved hours, and yet in an effort to permit instructors and students who wish to conduct classroom and laboratory activities as they may choose, I suggest that instructors in charge of these activities move or reschedule these additional meetings as each may wish.

C

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THE
GEORGE
WASHINGTON
UNIVERSITY

Washington, D.C. 20006

Lloyd H. Elliott

September 1969

PROPOSED SCHOOL OF FINE ARTS

ESTIMATED ADDITIONAL COSTS

I. Minimum Costs Directly Related
to the Office of the Dean

A. Salaries

| | | |
|-----------|--------------|--------|
| Dean | \$25,000 | |
| Secretary | <u>7,000</u> | 32,000 |

| | | |
|--------------------|--|-------|
| B. Fringe Benefits | | 4,000 |
|--------------------|--|-------|

C. Other

| | | |
|---------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Office & related expenses | 3,000 | |
| Equipment | <u>1,500</u> | <u>4,500</u> |

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|--------|
| Minimum cost (Excluding space) | | 40,500 |
|-----------------------------------|--|--------|

II. Probable Additional Costs

A. Salaries

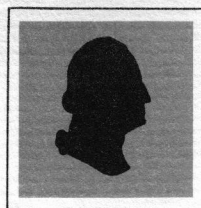
| | | |
|---|--|-------|
| Department Chairman - 3 new each 3,000 | | 9,000 |
|---|--|-------|

| | | |
|---|--|--------|
| B. Expenses & Clerical Ass'ts. for above 3 @ 5,000 | | 15,000 |
|---|--|--------|

| | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------|--|
| C. 2nd Office Assistant for Dean | <u>5,500</u> | |
|----------------------------------|--------------|--|

| | | |
|---|--|---------------|
| Probable additional cost (excluding space for Chairman) | | <u>29,500</u> |
|---|--|---------------|

70,000



Resources Programs

October 8, 1969

MEMORANDUM

TO: Dr. Reuben Wood
Chairman, Resources Committee of the University Senate

RE: Fund Raising Priorities

This memorandum is in response to the request of the Committee for the priorities in fund raising at The George Washington University.

The Development Office of The George Washington University is, at present, concerned with these top priorities. It is emphasized that while other projects within the University may have great urgency and need, the efforts are primarily directed toward the following projects for the indicated reasons.

The library facilities at the University must take a top priority in any discussions of the Development Program. The status of the University Library project is summarized below. The School of Medicine Library has already a federal grant of \$1,295,000 and a private contribution from the late Paul Himmelfarb. It is planned to start construction of this Library along with the School of Medicine Basic Sciences Building. The Law Library is also discussed in this letter.

THE PROPOSED NEW UNIVERSITY LIBRARY
THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

| <u>Federal Grants</u> | <u>Financing Plan</u> | <u>Awards & Funds Available</u> | |
|--|---------------------------|---|--------------------|
| | | <u>5/9/69</u> | <u>10/8/69</u> |
| Higher Education Facilities Act (1963) | | | |
| Title I (Grant) Undergrad. Facilities | \$2,561,814 | \$2,121,722 | \$2,121,722 |
| Title II (Grant) Graduate Facilities | 574,451 | 400,000 | 400,000 |
| Title III(Loan) | 2,500,000 | - | |
| <u>Bequests</u> | \$ 664,420 | \$ 664,420 | \$ 728,920 |
| <u>Contributions</u> | | | |
| University | \$ 841,435 | \$ 841,435 | \$1,017,125 |
| Others | 2,622,386 | - | - |
| TOTALS | <u>\$9,764,506</u> | <u>\$4,027,577</u> | <u>\$4,267,767</u> |

October 8, 1969

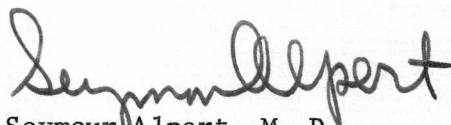
It is noted that, as of this date, Title III Loan Funds of \$2,500,000 are pending and further action on the University Library is pending the awarding of this loan.

The Law Library Building has been completed and there is a deficit of approximately \$430,000. Interest on this sum accumulates at the rate of about \$35,000 a year. Therefore, it is essential that pledges from law alumni be raised as soon as possible to wipe out this deficit. Committees are now being formed. A special gifts chairman has been appointed and it is hoped that the funds needed can be raised in this fiscal year.

The School of Medicine had to raise 2/3 of its matching funds in order to qualify for a federal grant for the new Basic Sciences Building. Federal funding for approximately \$13,000,000 hinged on the fact that the School of Medicine could raise 2/3 of our \$10,000,000 share before July of this year. Our application was sent in with the sum of \$6,800,000 pledged. There is, at present, a total of \$7,150,000 pledged and approximately \$1,000,000 must be pledged by the end of November in order to bring our total pledge to the 80% the government requests before releasing federal grant money. The balance of the last 20%, or approximately \$2,000,000 is to be raised before mid-1970, when construction is scheduled to begin. The immediate availability of federal funds makes this activity most urgent.

The University Center requires the amount of \$1,000,000 to be raised by contributions. The students are already paying a sum of \$75 a year and they are most insistent that the promised goal of \$1,000,000 be reached. A general chairman is actively at work; administrative officials, faculty, alumni, students and friends are now being actively solicited and every effort is being made to raise the \$1,000,000 within the next year. University credit is being used temporarily to finance the sum and it is hoped that pledges will be forthcoming to make this unnecessary.

This, therefore, stresses the priorities that the Office of Development is facing at the present time. The Annual Support Program and emphasis on endowments and bequests are presently being implemented along with capital fund raising. We are most cognizant of the need for the new library, field house, art and music center, classrooms, dormitories, and other needed facilities in the University. It is planned to work on these and other necessary projects as soon as the most urgent needs, enumerated above, are met and further priorities established.



Seymour Alpert, M. D.
Vice President for Development

A RESOLUTION DEFINING UNIVERSITY
OBJECTIVES WITH PARTICULAR RESPECT
TO SPONSORED RESEARCH AND COMMUNITY
SERVICE (69/3)

Whereas,

there is a contemporary expectation that universities should become increasingly involved in solving many of the nation's social, economic, and political problems; and

Whereas

reason suggests that every university should respond to this expectation by consulting its own aims and capabilities.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY:

that the following statement of University objectives serve to guide the faculties and the administrators of the University in defining its role as a private institution of higher learning:

Education is the purpose to which the objectives and activities of this University must be directed. To that end its programs, projects, and curricula must meet tests of educational worth as determined by the faculties, with full regard for changing circumstances and the perceived desires and interests of the students. The University should consciously reject any commitment which, in its judgment, would dilute its central educational purpose, compromise its financial stability, or defeat the purpose of its Congressional Charter, which is, that it become a national institution of learning.

Sponsored research and community service projects, challenging though they may be, pose a significant threat to the University's central educational purpose. Among the dangers are the possibility of irrelevant commitment or over-commitment in these directions. To avoid these dangers, the University Senate recommends the following guidelines.

Research projects and service commitments to the community should complement the educational endeavors of faculty or students. New projects should be assessed by the faculties for their potential contribution to these endeavors. Existing projects involving a significant commitment of University resources should be re-examined in accordance with the foregoing standard to determine whether they should be continued, whether an effort should be made to link them more closely to the University's educational purpose, or whether they should be terminated.

These guidelines are not intended to restrict the University's responses to challenges of the future. Their intent is to give appropriate emphasis to this University's commitment to the well-established principles of higher learning.

Committee on University Objectives

October 10, 1969

*Sent back to Committee
for study*

A RESOLUTION ON PUBLIC CEREMONIES

(69/4)

Whereas,

the problem of making the graduating exercises more personal is increasing as the classes become larger, and

Whereas,

the uncertainty inherent in plans for an outdoor commencement becomes mass confusion in the event of inclement weather, and

Whereas,

inevitably this confusion leads to unhappy relationships between the University and its graduates, their families and guests, and

Whereas,

the cost of maintaining an elaborate temporary set-up in the University Yard with the cost of reservations for Constitution Hall makes the present arrangement extremely expensive, and

Whereas,

the present structure has no place for student participation in the planning of public ceremonies:

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE UNIVERSITY SENATE:

1. That the ceremonies for the June Commencement be held for each individual school in places (e.g., Constitution Hall, Lisner Auditorium, the theater in University Center) and at times determined by the respective Deans and the Committee on Public Ceremonies, the format of the programs being prepared by the Deans, representatives from the student body, and the Committee; and
2. That a convocation be held for the undergraduate members of the graduating class in conjunction with the June ceremonies; and
3. That honorary degrees, alumni achievement awards, and the status of emeritus faculty may be conferred in the ceremonies of appropriate schools at the June commencement and that degrees and awards especially suited for an all University occasion may be granted at the Winter Convocation or a special Honors Convocation; and
4. That the President's Reception be discontinued, and that receptions or other appropriate social functions for graduates and their families may be held by the respective schools and colleges in the University Center or elsewhere.

Committee on Public Ceremonies

/s/ Robert G. Jones, Chairman

October 10, 1969

Passed 10/10/69

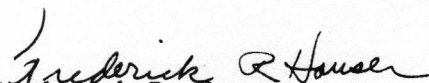
THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY
Washington, D. C.

The University Senate

October 2, 1969

The University Senate will meet on Friday, October 10, 1969, at 2:10 p.m., in the Faculty Conference Room on the sixth floor of the Library.

- Agenda: 1) Call to order.
- 2) Minutes of previous meetings, 5/9/69. Regular and Special.
- 3) A RESOLUTION DEFINING UNIVERSITY OBJECTIVES WITH PARTICULAR RESPECT TO SPONSORED RESEARCH AND COMMUNITY SERVICE (69/3).
Committee on University Objectives.
- 4) Special Report from the Committee on University Resources.
- 5) A RESOLUTION ON PUBLIC CEREMONIES (69/4). Committee on Public Ceremonies.
- 6) Joint Statement - Student Rights and Responsibilities.
- 7) Nomination and election of Chairman of
Library Committee
Professional Ethics & Academic
Freedom Committee
Administrative Matters as They
Affect the Faculty Committee.
- Nomination and election of additional members of Committees on Public Ceremonies, University Resources, Student Relationships, and University and Urban Affairs.
- Nomination and election of Chairman and members of the Executive Committee Sub-Committee on the Judiciary System.
- 8) Remarks by the Chairman of the Executive Committee.
- 9) Period for brief statements by members of the Senate and by visitors.
- 10) Adjournment.


Frederick R. Houser
Secretary

NOTE: Immediately preceding the meeting a social period will be held from 1:30 to 2:10 for Senate members and the staff members of the HATCHET.

Members of the Faculty Assembly who are not members of the University Senate are welcome to attend the social period.